

Quiz 4 – Spring 2017 – Solution Notes

1.
 - a. K (see Problem Set 6 solution notes and slide 42 in (instructor) lecture notes 20 for a similar problem)
 - b. F (weakest Q-adequate I is post-condition of loop body when wp holds initially)
 - c. M (by observation, the loop will not terminate when $y \leq 0$)
 - d. D (similar to b)
 - e. P (loop body will execute twice with result $y=0$ and $x=7$)
 - f. N (loop will not terminate)
 - g. H (if $y' > 0$ the loop will terminate with $(y=0 \wedge x=5+y')$, otherwise it will not terminate)
2.
 - a. would not (given observation/fact does not disprove assertion since S may not terminate when $z \leq -5$)
 - b. would (first conjunct of observation/fact implies S will terminate for $z=-4, -3, -2$, and -1 ; second conjunct implies Q will not hold whenever S terminates)
 - c. would not ($y \neq z$ does not contradict given post-condition in assertion)
3.
 - a. would (compare with 2a – now S must terminate since the assertion is one of strong correctness)
 - b. would (given observation/fact implies that S will not terminate with $y \neq z$ when $z \leq -5$, contradicting assertion of strong correctness)
 - c. would not (does not contradict given assertion)
4.
 - a. invalid (antecedent does NOT guarantee that $P \Rightarrow S$ will terminate, as required for consequent)
 - b. invalid (consider the counterexample: P is $(x=5)$, S is $x:=x+1$, and Q is $(x=6)$; here the antecedent holds, but the consequent does not)
 - c. valid (if the antecedent holds, then P also implies $wlp(S, Q)$, which in turn implies the consequent)
5. $wlp(\text{if } b \text{ then } S, Q) \equiv (b \wedge wlp(S, Q)) \vee (\neg b \wedge Q)$

$$\begin{aligned} wlp(\text{if } A > B \text{ then } Z := A, Z = \text{Max}(A, B)) \\ &= (A > B \wedge wlp(Z := A, Z = \text{Max}(A, B))) \vee (A \leq B \wedge Z = \text{Max}(A, B)) \\ &= (A > B \wedge A = \text{Max}(A, B)) \vee (A \leq B \wedge Z = \text{Max}(A, B)) \\ &= (A > B \wedge A \geq B) \vee (A \leq B \wedge Z = \text{Max}(A, B)) \\ &= (A > B) \vee (A \leq B \wedge Z = B) \\ &= (A > B) \vee (Z = B) \end{aligned}$$

